receiving means for receiving a checking request for a
predetermined service; and
service trader means for providing an identification
information of the predetermined service in response to the
5 checking request.

The predetermined service may be a voice and/or
announcement service, wherein the identification
information can be an address information of the voice
10 and/or announcement service. In this case, the voice and/or
announcement service may be identified by using an
application identifier or by describing an attribute. The
checking request may be received from the CAMEL Service
Environment.
15

Furthermore, the above object is achieved by a service
controller comprising:
receiving means for receiving a service invocation from a
service trader means (STF); and
20 means for performing an enquiry to a service means
providing the invocated service, in response to said
service invocation.

Accordingly, an IN service can be distributed to the
25 visited network via a service controller of the visited
network.

Preferably, the service controller is a CSE of a home
network and the service means a CSE of a visited network.
30 The service invocation may be an Initial Detection Point
message.

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BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

In the following, the present invention will be described
5   in greater detail on the basis of a preferred embodiment
with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 shows a block diagram of a mobile home network
connected to a mobile visited network in which the mobile
10   subscriber is located, according to the preferred
embodiment of the present invention;

Fig. 2 shows a transmission and processing diagram in
accordance with the preferred embodiment of the present
15   invention; and

Fig. 3 shows a transmission and processing diagram
according to an alternative example of the preferred
embodiment according to the present invention.
20

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

In the following, the preferred embodiment of the method
25   and system according to the present invention will be
described on the basis of a GSM system as shown in Fig. 1.

According to Fig. 1, a mobile home network (HPLMN, Home
Private Land Mobile Network) comprises one or several HLRs
30   (Home Location Registers), the number of which depends on
the number of mobile subscribers, the capacity of the
equipment and the organization of the network. All

subscription data is stored there. The main information stored therein concerns the location of each mobile subscriber (MS) in order to be able to route calls to the mobile subscribers managed by the HLR. All management
5 interventions occur on this database. The HLRs have no direct control of mobile switching centers (MSCs).

The HLR is connected to a GSM service control function (gsmSCF) which is a functional entity containing the CAMEL
10 service logic to implement an operator specific service. The HLR stores an originating or terminating CAMEL subscription information (O/T-CSI) for subscribers requiring CAMEL support. The O-CSI is sent to a visitor location register (VLR) of a visited network in case a
15 location update is performed or the O-CSI is updated. Furthermore, the O/T-CSI is sent to a gateway mobile switching center (GMSC, not shown) when the HLR responds to a request for routing an information.

20 Furthermore, the gsmSCF is connected to a GSM service switching function (gsmSSF) which is a functional entity that interfaces a mobile switching center (MSC) of the visited network to the gsmSCF.

25 When processing the calls for subscribers requiring CAMEL support, the MSC receives an O-CSI from the VLR, indicating the MSC to request an instruction from the gsmSSF. The MSC monitors on request the core states (events) and informs the gsmSSF of these states during processing, enabling the
30 gsmSSF to control the execution of the call in the MSC. The VLR stores the O-CSI as a part of the subscriber data for mobile subscribers roaming in the VLR area.